**Interviewer:** Ja’Corey Hagger

**Interviewees:** Michelle Freeman

**Q: When and where was your grandmother born and how many siblings did she have?**

A: My grandmother was born January 1, 1918 in Cornell, Georgia. She was the youngest of 16.

**Q: What time period did your grandmother group up in and what did her family do for work?**

A: She grew up after the great depression and although she wasn’t born a slave her older sibling had been. Her family (our family) was sharecroppers. My grandmother often worked in the fields as a young child and only completed about 5 years of school.

**Q: How did your (our) family end up in Jacksonville, Florida?**

A: My grandmother (your great grandmother) moved to Jacksonville for work after she had two children. In Jacksonville she would work on the railroads as well as find many other jobs. She would later work at the phone company where you would call to place a call and as a “day’s worker” where you’d leave your family and take another family for days at a time.

**Q: What about your mother? What was the time like she grew up in was there still segregation?**

A: There were still lots of segregation, at this time people were not slaves but they weren’t equal. They still were not able to sit in the front of the bus and they didn’t go to the same schools.

**Q: Did your mother ever boycott anything, if so what?**

A: Yes, she boycotted the busses because at this time Dr. Martin Luther King was still around and she even got to see him perform his famous speech “I have a Dream.”

**Q: What was school like for you and your generation?**

A: We were the first generation to ease our way into un-segregated the schools. Although there weren’t many of us in the schools at one time we were able to be in the same classes with the white students

**Q: At what age do you remember seeing whites and blacks as equals?**

A: I remember when I was five years old we moved into an apartment and in the apartment complex lived other whites. This was the first time I remember us seeming like we were equal, we shared the same neighborhood.

**Q: Would you consider your generation to be for the most part equal, why or why not?**

A: No. At this time we were equal but some people still refused the right to serve people of color. Even in the schools I don’t feel as though we benefit being in a school where most of the teachers were white. Some over looked us and we never learned about African American History until we went to college.